## The artistic qualities of religion reliefs in Taya-cave. Japan

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The Yaya-csve is located within the Jōsenji-Temle in Taya Town, Sakae ward, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture. The cave is called "Yuga-dou", which is thought to be the present form in the Edo period, when the Kamakura period entered monks drills as a training ground. As for the religious relief carved in the cave, it is presumed from the record of "Koukoku-chishi" that it was produced for about 20 years from 1842 to 1862. In addition, "Sekiguchi diary" contains articles on visiting caves in 1859.

Subjects of reliefs are divided into the following areas in order of the route, and about 300 are engraved over 250 meters in total length.

First area: A and Un lions, Up and Doun dragon, Gold wing bird. Ceiling family crest.

Second area: Zodiac image. Ceiling three bats.

Third area: Chichibu 33 Kannon sacred place. Karyou-binga.

Fourth area: Asahina-benzaiten.

Fifth area: Saigoku 33 Kannon sacred place.

Sixth area: Sone Tenman-gū shrine and Takasago pine.

Seventh area: Yakuyoke Kobō-daishi master.

Eighth area: Taizōkai-shugi-mandala. Ceiling crane hemp leaf pattern.

Ninth area: Ichigan Kobō-daishi master. Shikoku 88 sacred place.

Tenth area: Shikoku 88 sacred place. 49in-shugi-mandala. Four Gorin tower.

Eleventh area: Godai-myouou.

Twelfth area:Water Kobō-daishi master. Sadasan one Turtle. Kouya-san Ishidoumaru. Unchū-kuyou bodhisattva.

Thirteenth area:18Rakan.

Fourteenth area: Iwaya-Fudou.

Fifteenth area:Bandou 33 Kannon sacred place.

Regrading the style, religious subjecks such as the Saigoku, bandou, Chichibu 33 Kannon sacred place,

Shikoku 88 sacred place and shugi-mandala are also perfunctory aspects, but "Sone Tenman-gū shrine and Takasago pine" and "Sadasan one Turtle" and 18-Rakan etc are the sculptures with high artistic and strong paintertly elements.

The faith in the 18th century was diverse, especially the common people went around the whole countey sacred place. Also for each of those who can not visit the sacred place a mini sacred place of each sacred place was established in various places. The Taya-cave near the Tokaido must also have collected the faith of the common people as a mini sacred place.

Taya-cave is currently designated as a registered cultural property of Yokohama City as a historic site in 1990. However, due to years of deterioration, it is becoming difficult to preserve and maintain the current situation. Therefore, in 2017 the Taya-cave preservation execution committee was established, we aim to conduct a basic survey in each department of cultural property, engineering and environmental studies, revalidate its value, preserve it as VR digital data in the future, to make it public and utilize. In 2018, under the auspices of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science(JSPS), collaborative research with the Italian ISSM/CNR Laboratory began, and in 2019 the research was continued with the subsidy of the Asahi Shimbun Cultural Foundation.

Keywords: History of Jōsenji-Temle and Taya-cave., On the time of religion haut-reliefs productionin in Taya-cave., Types and artistic religious reliefs in Taya-cave., From of common people's belief in Japan in the 18th century., Preservation of Taya-cave and its future use.